

Introduction

Starting on July 1, 2018, LLS worked in collaboration with the International Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia Foundation (IWMF) and the CLL Society to invite patients to share their medical records with LLS researchers via a secure medical records submission process.

The following report shows preliminary results regarding metrics of participants and the status of record sharing, as well as the breakdown of whether treatment records originated at an academic or a community practice setting.



From the total of 244 signed consents,170 individuals shared their medical records via the secure LLS Registry upload process

Of the 170 individuals who shared their records, 69 were WM patients, and 70 were CLL patients and 31 represented other blood cancers.

170 Total patients*

210 **total records** were shared, with an average of 1.2 records per patient

Academic center - 91 records Community practice - 119 records

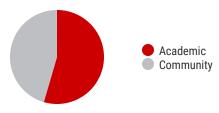


*Includes Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia and Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia patients

69 CLL* patients

88 **total records** were shared, with an average of 1.27 records per patient

Academic center - 48 records Community practice - 40 records



*Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

69 WM* patients

81 **total records** were shared, with an average of 1.17 records per patient

Academic center - 28 records Community practice - 53 records



27 Records rejected for processing

Majority of rejections due to **no date of diagnosis** in records

Academic center - 9 records Community practice - 18 records

Other blood cancers not analyzed

41 **total records** were shared, with an average of 1.2 records per patient

Academic center - 15 records Community practice - 26 records

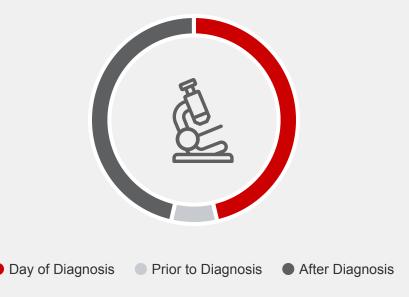
*Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Has cytogenetic analysis been done?



When was cytogenetic analysis performed?



41%

patients use or used Ibrutinib

In patients diagnosed since 2017, no FCR or chemo was used for initial treatment. The conclusion is that initial treatment of CLL is currently treated by targeted therapy as opposed to chemotherapy.



Other gene sequencing analysis noted these mutation types:



Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia

Treatment Status



9% (n=5) Untreated and on Watch & Wait



64% (n=36) Treated and now on Watch & Wait



27% (n=15) continue in active treatment

Note: 13 of the 69 total WM patient participants records rejected for processing)





Prior to 2015, treatments were primarily Cyclophosphamide combined with either Vincristine or Rituximah



Treatments after 2015 have switched to oral targeted therapy (example is Ibrutinib) either alone or in combination with Rituximah.

66% of relapsed patients

are treated with Ibrutinib

Is testing for Myd88 and CXCR4 routinely done?

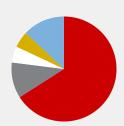


15 tests for Myd88

4 tests for CXCR4



What is the most commonly prescribed lbrutinib dose?



- 420 mg (66%)140 mg (11%)
- 280 mg (5%)
- 560 mg (5%)Unknown (13%)

Summary

Registry results to date are encouraging. Seventy percent (70%) of patients who signed consents and agreed to participate were able to share their electronic medical records.

Registry results to date are also encouraging in that the study hypothesis allowed for patients to share more than one portal record available for analysis. The overall ratio was 1.16 records set shared per patient.

Creating a blood cancer registry by asking patients to share medical records has been shown to be effective.

Direct patient survey follow up has also been shown to be an effective method of gathering data.

Additionally, please note that to date:



There are no reported adverse events or adverse outcomes associated with participation in the LLS Registry



There are no unanticipated problems involving risks to subjects or others



There have been no subject withdrawals



There have been no complaints about the research



There have been no amendments or modifications to the protocol